

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5061

晚四初月二十年四十三緒光

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1908.

大拜禮 號六廿月二十年四十三緒光

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds \$14,000,000
Total \$29,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
E. Shalim, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.,
G. Frisland, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. A. W.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq., Slade,
W. Hims, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.,
G. R. Lammiman, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 1 month, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [24]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADENEDLE HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business receiving Money in Current Account at the rate of 3 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 2 1/2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,545,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,300,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 3 " 2 1/2 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

NETERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,750,000 (£470,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Regal, Peralangan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Telang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 3 1/2 per Annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per Annum.
Do, 6 do, 3 1/2 do.
Do, 3 do, 2 1/2 do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [2]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, CHEFOO,
KOBE, TIENSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN,
NAGASAKI, NEWGHWANG,
LONDON, DALNY,
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTONY,
SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN,
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposit:—
For 12 months 5 1/2 P.C.
" 6 " 4 1/2 " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [23]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 P.C. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 P.C. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS WEEK!

CHRISTMAS WEEK!!

Remember there is such a place in TOWN, by name THE SAVOY, where you can obtain your Christmas Outfit at Cost Price.

Do not ponder over the offer.

Call and see with your own eyes and you will be satisfied.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1908. [633]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupils' residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [1908]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SICILIA	30th Dec.	{ Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NYANZA	About 2nd Jan.	{ Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th December, 1908. [17]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE 97.

JUST RECEIVED

AXMINSTER PARQUET CARPETS.

Woven in one piece without seam
Exclusive Designs.

SUITABLE FOR DRAWING AND DINING ROOMS.

AXMINSTER WILTON & BRUSSELS CARPETS.

Select Patterns. Made any size.

KENSINGTON ART CARPETS.

In various sizes. Artistic Designs.

WINTER CURTAINS.

New Designs & Art Shades.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



Champagnes, Sherries, Marsalas, Madeiras, Port, Claret, Burgundies, Whiskies, Vermouths, Bitters, Liqueurs, Ales, Beers and Stouts.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1908. [140]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [16]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [1]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 3,303 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,250 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

CHANG OF WHARF.

Commencing on and after the 1st January next, both Macao Steamers will use the WING LOK WHARF.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 599 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 27th December.

S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [5]

FOR

LUXURY AND COMFORT,
FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENT
CUISINE,

STAY AT—

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1908. [1790]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,

N. BEUMENTHAL,

Proprietor.

Manager.

Telephone, 170.

Telegrams "Astor."

[1908]

Intimations.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

ARE
NOW SHOWING
the latest production
in British
CARPETS
in the
most exclusive
designs & colourings.

Jute Art Squares
for Bedrooms,
from \$9.50.

Kensington Art
Squares,
in 3 sizes,
from \$18.75.

Kidderminster
Squares,
all wool,
Special Thick
Quality,
3 by 4 yds.,.....\$37.50,
3½ by 4½ yds.,.....\$50.00
4 by 5 yds.,.....\$65.00

A Large Variety of
Velvet Pile
Squares,
from 9ft. by 6ft.
to 15ft. by 18ft.,
from \$35 to \$200.

Seamless Axminster
Squares,
in Artistic Designs,
3 by 3 yds. 3 by 3½ yds.
3 by 4 yds. 3½ by 4½ yds.
4 by 5 yds. 5 by 6 yds.
from \$50 to \$275.

Hearthrugs
to match.

POWELL'S
Carpet Department,
First Floor,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1908. (19)

Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable to long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR
and
EXPRESS TRAINS Co.
(THE
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates of
passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co
Agents.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
司公隆廣李
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at

No. 39, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., firms and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-
tion."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to; and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM
This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors
give many names, but which few of them really
understand. It is simply weakness—broken-down,
as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system.
No matter what may be its causes (for they
are almost numberless), its symptoms are "all the
same": the more prominent being sleep-
lessness, nervousness, and weariness, and
a general feeling of exhaustion. It is a
disease of the nerves, and is not to be confused
with the nervousness which is a result of
overwork or of a single acute illness. Now, what a
valuable remedy is there for this condition?
VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY
to the sufferer from this condition, and
proves that as night succeeds the day this
condition is cured by a course of
THERAPION.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 3
This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors
give many names, but which few of them really
understand. It is simply weakness—broken-down,
as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system.
No matter what may be its causes (for they
are almost numberless), its symptoms are "all the
same": the more prominent being sleep-
lessness, nervousness, and weariness, and
a general feeling of exhaustion. It is a
disease of the nerves, and is not to be confused
with the nervousness which is a result of
overwork or of a single acute illness. Now, what a
valuable remedy is there for this condition?
VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY
to the sufferer from this condition, and
proves that as night succeeds the day this
condition is cured by a course of
THERAPION.

THERAPION
is sold by all Chemists.

FIRE ON THE "TANAN."

JAPANESE DISCOVERED IN THE HOLD.

In regard to the fire on the steamer *Tanan*, the *Japan Chronicle* of 18th inst. learns from the Kobe Water Police that the fire was discovered off Shimonaki, Kishu, about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Noticing the smell of something burning, investigations were made, when, sounds of knocking were distinguished coming from a hatch. This was accordingly opened and a Japanese coolie was discovered in a very exhausted condition, the knocking being made to attract the attention of those on board. It was then discovered that the hold was on fire. The steamer put back to Kobe and a fire signal was hoisted. The Superintendent of the Water Police and a number of police officers on the *Hon-maru*, a salvage boat, went to the assistance, and launches belonging to steamship companies and others from the shore followed, the flames being extinguished by about 7 o'clock in the evening. The coolie was handed over to the Water Police by the Captain, and is now under examination. Two boxes of matches were found in his possession, but no tobacco. He stated that he had been smoking in the hold, in company with other coolies, whilst working in the harbour of Kobe, but mistaking the boat which conveyed the coolies back to shore, he concealed himself in the hold. It is believed, however, that the man was attempting to travel to Yokohama free of charge. The steamer carried 480 bales of raw cotton and 300 packages of hemp, in addition to a quantity of general cargo. The fire began in the cotton. The damage is estimated at about ¥50,000.

NEW AMERICAN COINS AND
STAMPS.FIVE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECE HAS
MOTTO RESTORED.

New York, November 19th.
The new five-dollar gold piece, minted as a substitute for the St. Gaudens' coin, which met with serious objections, is being put into circulation, the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street issuing it according to demand. It was shown a specimen by the cashier at the Assay Office adjacent, but cannot endorse all that is being said in its favour as a product of the numismatic art. It certainly does not match the English sovereign, its equivalent, either in the simple impressiveness of its design or as an emblem of national character expressed in the currency of the State.

Apart from the decision of Congress to restore to the gold coins of America the motto "In God We Trust," omitted by St. Gaudens for artistic reasons, with the assent of President Roosevelt, on the ground that it was superfluous, there was a practical difficulty of stacking conveniently and safely the St. Gaudens design. In the new coin the designs of the eagle on one side and the head of an Indian chief in feathered war bonnet on the other are sunk into the metal like a cameo, so that the face of the coin is smooth to the touch, and no portion protrudes from the level of the field of the coin.

The eagle, designed, as well as the Indian's head, by a Boston sculptor, Bela Pratt, is supposed to be a more faithful representation of the bird as seen at the Zoo, the feathers extending down the legs being modified to meet the adverse criticism of the "trousers" of the St. Gaudens bird. On the left of the eagle, in the open field, is the motto, "E Pluribus Unum," and on the right to correspond, but higher up, the words, "In God we trust"—certainly an embarrassment of superscription. The Indian head is a good characteristic profile, but to balance the unwieldy headgear is set a little to the left of the coin. It replaces that of the Irish maid-servant used by St. Gaudens for his model. The milling does not overlap the coin faces nor interfere with their scrupulous flatness. The idea of the spoken decoration is that of Dr. William S. Bigelow, of Boston, who selected Mr. Pratt to execute it. After the plans had been approved by President Roosevelt and the Director of the Mint, a few coins were made for experiment, and these, being considered a success, the regular issue was authorised.

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

A fresh departure is being also made in the new issue of the United States postage stamps. The present Postmaster-General, Mr. Meyer, considers that the national or patriotic idea as expressed in stamps does not need the multiplicity of heads now appearing in the various issues. In the process of simplification it has been decided to limit the designs to two, the portraits of Washington and Franklin. Washington, typifying the national idea, and regarded as "pater patrie," will appear on all denominations, with one exception, the one-cent stamp. For this Franklin is to be retained, the favour being shown to him alone by reason of the peculiar and unique place which he holds in the memory and affection of the American people.

The only decoration is a few laurel leaves with "U. S. Postage" at the top and the value at the bottom. The portraits will appear in direct profile, though hitherto the faces of both Washington and Franklin have appeared in a three-quarter aspect. This change is made partly for economy's sake, effecting a saving of £4,000 a year, as the steel plates from which the stamps are printed will not need to be replaced so often. The fine lines of the three-quarter face soon became indistinct. The United States is thus following the custom of other nations in using the same head of the ruler through all the denominations, and is giving up the variety which has almost run riot in special issues.

There is a strong sentiment against any innovation which would put the portrait of the actual President upon the national postage stamp as in the case of a monarch, and apparently the plan of issuing those of past Presidents in regular sequence has been abandoned. For the new stamps it has been possible to obtain the most authentic likenesses

of both Washington and Franklin by copying the original busts made by Houdon. When Franklin returned from abroad he brought with him the famous French sculptor, who made a cast in plaster of the head of the living Washington, and followed this up with a companion bust of the printer-philosopher.

The original Houdon bust of Washington is in the possession of the Bureau of Engraving at Washington, and the other is the most valued memorial in the Franklin Institute at Philadelphia. If a life mask is more satisfactory for such purposes than a death mask, it is worth remembering that the National Museum at Washington preserves one of Abraham Lincoln.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	1/8 5/16
Do. demand	1/8
France—Bank T.T.	2 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	2 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	41 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	17 3/4
do. demand	17 3/4
Bombay—Bank T.T.	17 3/4
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	73 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	83 1/2
Yan—Bank T.T.	102 1/2

Buying.

6 months' sight L/O	1 1/8
6 months' sight L/O	1 1/8
31 days' sight San Francisco & New York	42 1/2
4 months' sight do.	43 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1 1/8
4 months' sight France	2 1/2
6 months' sight do.	2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	17 3/4
Bar Silver	22 1/2
Bank of England rate	21 1/2
Sovereign	11 1/8

Auction.



PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of
the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 28th day of December, 1908, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Fo Pang, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	Lot 1, Fo Pang, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.	110' x 150' x 110' x 150'	0.25	230	5,500

Hongkong, 21st December, 1907. [1097]

Intimations.

PABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1907.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON:

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE
12, D'ARQUILL STREET,
HONGKONG.
C. Lee Yee and Co. Proprietors.



is quite distinct from
any other. It possesses
the remarkable property
of rendering milk, with
which it is mixed
when used, quite
easy of digestion by
children, invalids and
convalescents.

Benger's Food is sold in
Tins by Chemists, etc.,
everywhere.

(1098)

Intimations.



TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of
Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children
and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition
to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial
which surpasses all others by its
purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
CALDERON MAISON & Co., Hongkong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1908.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in
the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kossak, Jobert,
Volp and others, combines all the desiderata to be
sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every
other remedy employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a
very short time, often a few days only, remove all
disorders, directly remedying infections, the use of
which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation
of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowel, cramp, bronchitis, asthma,
and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it
will be found an astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt
relief, and restoring the patient to his normal state.

THERAPION No. 2 is for
internal hemorrhoids, spots, blotches, pains and swell-
ing of joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism,
and all diseases for which it has been so long famous.
To employ mercury, arsenic, etc., to the destruction
of the system, and ruin of health. This preparation
purifies the whole system through the blood, and
promptly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 is for
all skin diseases, and all distressing consequences of
dysentery, worry, overwork, early error, excess, &c. It
possesses surprising power in restoring strength, and
clears the system of all impurities, and restores the
patient to his normal state.

THERAPION
is sold by all Chemists.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SUNDA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUZ, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst. at
4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1908. [17]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed at once, at Consignee's risk
and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of
the 24th instant, will be landed at Consignee's
risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE
are requested to take IMMEDIATE DE-
LIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co. LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1908. [110]

Consignees.

S.S. "TONKIN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and
Havre ex S.S. *Charente* and *Matapan*, and
from Bordeaux ex S.S. *Cambrail* and *Ville
d'Arras*, in connection with above Steamer are
hereby informed that their Goods, with the ex-
ception of Opium, Treasure and Valuable are
being landed and stored at their risk into the
Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery may be obtained immediately after
landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before 6 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after TUESDAY, the 29th December, at Noon,
will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 29th December, or they will not be recog-
nised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
TUESDAY, the 29th December, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1908. [174]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, MID-
DLESBOROUGH, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE."

Captain Ingram, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company
Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns where they will be
examined on TUESDAY, 29th instant, at
3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen
days of the steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 29th instant will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1908. [1104]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ASSAYE."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Victoria*;
From Australia, ex S.S. *Malden*;
From Persian Gulf, ex B.S.N. and B. &
P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1908. [1105]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

FANCY TOILET ARTICLES

VERY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

HANDSOME TOILET SETS, SILVER MOUNTED, in Fancy Leather Cases, HANDSOME PUFF BOXES, CUT GLASS BOTTLES in Great Variety, HAIR BRUSHES in Leather Cases, PERFUME SPRAYS, MANICURE SETS, SCISSORS in Cases.

RAZORS IN CASES,

BY THE BEST MAKERS: PATENT RAZOR STROPS, SHAVING MIRRORS, HAND MIRRORS, &c., &c., &c.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES

A Very Fine Selection in Great Variety—MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES, CALABASH PIPES (a Special Assortment) SMOKERS' COMPANIONS, MEERSCHAUM and AMBER CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS, CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES in real CROCODILE SKIN, SNAKE SKIN, &c. TOBACCO POUCHES in BEAVER, CROCODILE, SNAKE and DOG SKIN, &c. TOBACCO BOXES and JARS, ASH TRAYS.

All these Goods are of the Highest Class and Specially Selected.

SUITABLE FOR

—XMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

THERMOS FLASKS

A most useful XMAS PRESENT for SPORTSMEN, YACHTSMEN and TOURISTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hong Kong, 19th December, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The Hong Kong Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary letter communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1908.

THE OPIUM CONFERENCE.

As the date for the meeting of the opium conference, originally fixed for the 1st January but since postponed a month later, at Shanghai approaches interest is aroused in the forthcoming deliberations of the delegates of the Foreign Powers concerned in the suppression of the opium trade in China. From Shanghai we learn that a report is current regarding the appointment of Prince Kung as head of the Chinese Commissioners to the International Opium Conference. The *North China Daily News* hopes that this report will be confirmed in due course. In his last letter the Peking correspondent of our Shanghai contemporary reflecting without doubt the opinion held in diplomatic circles in the Capital, drew attention to the fact that the personnel of China's present nominees to the Conference was disappointing. As the reason for this criticism the correspondent adduced the relatively inferior positions in the official hierarchy occupied by the three delegates. No reflection was made upon the intellectual qualifications of the representatives, which, as a correspondent has rightly pointed out, are beyond question. But in view of the importance attaching in China to outward ceremonial, the Shanghai journal comments editorially that it was obvious that the cause of opium reform stood to suffer in the eyes of the Chinese public, if the Government considered the International Conference of not sufficient moment to require the attendance of a highly-placed official. It is not too late to rectify the mistake into which the Chinese authorities might have fallen. Prince Kung, it will be remembered, was appointed High Commissioner for the Suppression of Opium last April, and his presence at the Conference would not only be a courteous recognition on the part of the Government of the assistance in the matter of opium suppression proffered by foreign Powers, but would also convince the country of the importance attached by the Peking authorities to the crusade against the drug.

Morphia Regulations.

PROHIBITION OF IMPORTATION AND MANUFACTURE.

HEAVY PENALTY FOR INFRINGEMENT.

Regulations made by His Majesty's Minister in Peking, which are declared to be urgent, relating to the prohibition of the importation and manufacture of morphia, are published in the *Gazette*.

It is ordered that, on and after January 1st, 1909, any British subject importing into China morphia or instruments for the injection of morphia except in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article XI of the Treaty of September 5th, 1904, for the importation of morphia, or any British subject manufacturing in China morphia or instruments for the injection of morphia, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding £50, or to imprisonment to any term not exceeding three months; or to both such punishments, and the instruments for the injection of morphia may be declared to be forfeited.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

On and after the 1st January, 1909, the manufacture in China by Chinese and foreigners of morphia, and of syringes, needles, and such like instruments for its use, is absolutely prohibited; and the importation of the same into China by Chinese and foreigners is likewise prohibited, except in the case of duly qualified foreign medical practitioners and foreign chemists and druggists complying with the following conditions:

1. Duly qualified foreign medical practitioners to import morphia and/or instruments for its use must sign a bond before their Consul stating the quantities to be imported and their values, the place whence arriving and the method of importation, whether by steamer (the name of which must be given), rail, or post, and guaranteeing that these articles will be employed for medicinal purposes only, either in their private practice or in some specified hospital. Upon the Consul forwarding the bond to the Customs House a special landing permit will be issued after payment of duty.

2. Foreign chemists and druggists desiring to import morphia and/or instruments for its use must sign a bond before their Consul stating the quantities to be imported and their values, the place whence arriving and the method of importation, whether by steamer (the name of which must be given), rail, or post, and guaranteeing that these articles will be used exclusively in the compounding of prescriptions or sold in small quantities only on the requisition of a duly qualified foreign medical practitioner. Upon the Consul forwarding the bond to the Customs House a special landing permit will be issued after payment of duty.

3. Any such importer of morphia and/or instruments for its use found dealing with or selling—such, otherwise than in accordance with the terms of his bond, will not be permitted to make any further importation.

4. All morphia and/or instruments for its use landed without Customs special permit will be confiscated.

5. Duty on morphia and instruments for its use imported under the above provisions will be levied at the reduced rate of 5 per cent *ad valorem*.

6. Morphia and/or instruments for its use shipped to China by foreign merchants from foreign ports before 1st January, 1909, may be landed under the old regulations during a period after that date, the limit of which will be fixed in every instance by the Customs House concerned according to the date of shipment and the distance of the port whence shipped. Any morphia so landed under the old rules must pay duty at the present tariff rate without reduction.

The necessary blank bond forms will be issued by the Customs on application free of charge.

By Order received through the Inspector General of Customs.

A. H. HARRIS,

Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Kowloon, 16th December, 1908.

LADY Lugard will be "At Home" on Monday, the 28th inst., at 4 p.m.

THE Prince Regent intends to send several members of the Imperial College of Physicians next year to study medicine and surgery in Europe.

CHAN YIU, a coolie, could not explain how 40 catties of rice, worth \$1.50, came to be found in his possession and was therefore fined \$5 in the Police Court.

EIGHT powerful tribes of aborigines in north Formosa, whose supplies had been cut off for months, surrendered on 17th inst., delivering up 151 heads and 120 rifles.

It is reported from Peking that it has been suggested that Prince Kung shall head the Chinese Commissioners at the International Conference to be held next February at Shanghai.

FOR stealing one roll of black, striped satin valued at \$50, the property of Ho Wa Sang, of 41, Wing Lok Street, Choi King, an unemployed Chinaman, was given three months' hard labour.

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 16 of 1908, entitled an Ordinance to extend a certain definition in the Imperial Act styled the Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Act 1907.

YESTERDAY, several ships in harbour were gallantly dressed in honour of Christmas Day. The usual festivities were indulged in right royally. Picnic parties ashore and afloat were very much in evidence, the enjoyment being enhanced by the fact that ideal weather favoured the outings. The temperature was comparatively warm for this time of year but was just convenient for individual temperaments.

THE POLICE BALL.

OVER THREE HUNDRED GUESTS INVITED.

The annual dance of the Hongkong Police Force took place at the City Hall on Christmas Eve and proved a decidedly enjoyable and successful function in every respect. The place was artistically decorated with an abundance of evergreens and flags, which were very tastefully arranged. Machado's String Band was in attendance and supplied excellent music in accompaniment to the merry tripping of the Terpsichorians.

Dancing commenced shortly after nine. A well-arranged programme was got up, which the merry-makers did ample justice to. St. George's Hall was reserved for the dancing while supper was served in St. Andrew's Hall. Those who sought a spell of rest or were not very graceful dancers were provided with the ever-attractive card-room in an adjoining room.

Following were the committees appointed to whose untiring pains the success of the entertainment was due:—

General Committee.—Chief Inspector Baker, Detective-Inspector Hanson, Messrs. Withers, Parr, Gordon, Appleton, Wilson, Watt, Ogg, Paterson, McDonald, Cooper, Ferguson, Stuart Brooks, Elliott and Lee (secretary).

Bar Committee.—Messrs. Ferguson, Elliott and Kendall.

Supper Committee.—Messrs. Lee and Parr.

Card Committee.—Messrs. Wilson, Adlington and Bell.

The M.C.'s were Messrs. Stuart and Cooper, who ably discharged their duty.

A word of praise is due to the Chinese contractor Yin Kee, in whose hands the supper arrangements were left, for the satisfactory way in which he carried out not the least interesting part of the evening's enjoyment.

The Police proved themselves admirable hosts, which was very much appreciated by all who attended the dance.

HONGKONG, 1858-1908.

BY AN OLD RESIDENT.

It is a revolution indeed from the barren, unkempt rock of fifty years ago to the prosperous, house-covered Victoria Peak of the present day; but the change is merely emblematic of the alterations which have taken place—politically, socially, and commercially—in the "island of fragrant streams" since it was first ceded to Great Britain. We are not, however, called upon to go so far back as the latter date, but are content to note that in the first year with which we are concerned the island was just beginning to feel the effect of the "Arrow" war in its driving many of the heads of mercantile firms from Canton to Hongkong, whence commerce might be more safely and conveniently directed. It is interesting to remember that these heads of houses were in no case old men, while their juniors were universally much younger than would have been deemed allowable—their responsibilities considered—by business folk at home. Business was, however, in one way rendered safer by the absence of telegrams, except a few which were forwarded by steamer from Singapore, while the fortnightly mails gave a breathing space in which buyers and sellers might approach one another without the disturbing influence of political scares or cleverly manipulated statistics. The French mail service to the Far East had not then been started, and the P. and O. boats steamed into port with letters of some six weeks back. The business position was, in fact, an ideal one for the leisurely-minded operator, and much money was made by sound judgment and foresight. The opium steamers—many knots per hour faster than the P. and O., and driven for all they were worth, were generally—like the character in Dickens's novel—"round the corner," and came in at their owners' sweet will and pleasure after the opium and exchanged quotations which they carried had been manipulated for the benefit of the firm whose house flag they flew. The game was a very pretty and a very profitable one, and could hardly be taken exception to; but it ceased with the extension of the telegraph wire to Hongkong.

The Governor at the date from which our review starts was the late Sir John Bowring, a many-sided, able man, who dabbled in Chinese literature and hymn-writing, but who could be strong when occasion required. Mr. Justin McCarthy, in "A History of Our Own Times," describes him as "full of self-conceit, and without any very clear idea of political principles on a large scale," but he was undoubtedly and wisely firm in the "Arrow" matter, which was, after all, only the culminating factor to a long series of Chinese breaches of faith. It is not within our power to enumerate all the successive governors and officials with whom Hongkong has been blessed during the past fifty years. Since the days of Sir Hercules Robinson onward they have varied in ability, suitability, and adaptability; but the general result has been to increase the value of Hongkong as an Eastern possession, and to increase the Chinese respect for, and confidence in, our methods of government.

As a place of residence Hongkong has, of course, made material progress during the half century under review. In 1858 many buildings were in course of erection, and after for them were determined more by situation than by sanitary fitness. Old Chinese graveyards were upturned in many cases, and the hot sun beating on germ-laden detritus laid the foundation for the "Hongkong Fever" which has done so much to fill the cemetery at "Happy Valley." The motto on that place of rest is *holla mik!*, *cras ibi*; and cholera, fever, and, in later years, the plague, have done their best to make the motto appropriate.

No notice of Hongkong and its progress would be complete without a reference to Kowloon. Fifty years ago it was merely a strip of Chinese territory, and forty-eight years ago His Majesty's present Keeper of the Privy Purse, and some picked men from his own regiment, at a tent-pegging competition on that alien soil. It is now an annex of Hongkong, and will, in the fulness of time, be connected with Canton by railway. It has

served its purpose of relieving the pressure on Hongkong space, and it is invaluable in many ways for the prosperity of the colony. It may be noted that among the recent additions to the members of the Legislative Council there figures the name of a member of a German firm, which is quite in accordance with the principle which has made, and which keeps, Hongkong a free port; but in this connection it may be asked what probability there is of any Englishman holding any office in the Government of Kiao-chow? It must be at once said that Germans have always occupied prominent positions among the mercantile community of the colony; that they have been excellent citizens; but this fact in no degree does away with the pertinence of our question.

Dr. Williams calls Hongkong "a Chinese settlement protected by British rule," and there is a certain amount of truth in the description; but the facts remain, that this island, set in a silver sea, forms a striking object-lesson as to the benefits accruing from enlightened British rule, that it shows the Chinese the value of officials who are incorruptible, as also the monied and social results flowing from the administration of justice by impartial and unerring hands.

Canton may fitly be mentioned here. The old foreign residents in Canton were, fifty years ago, wise in their generation in recognising the possibilities of that place becoming, with enlightened Chinese co-operation, one of the most valuable ports for foreign trade; but not until the native authorities allow railway to do there full work will its value as an entrepot be entirely established. In 1858 H.M. Consul there was Mr. C. A. Winchester, an able Scotsman, imbued to his fingertips with Foreign Office ways, somewhat indolent in his methods, but an able despatch writer, and a man of very sound judgment. His assistant was Mr. (now Sir Robert) Hart, and it was here that the latter laid the foundation of that knowledge of Chinese character and methods which has stood him in good stead through all the intervening years. Railways were unthought of, the opening of the West River was a mere dream, and trade was only just recovering from the effects of Governor Yeh's arrogance and folly. The city was occupied by the joint forces of Great Britain and France. The present writer played cricket with Mulvaney almost under the shadow of the Great Temple, and had Ortheris by his side at the drop-scene rope during the Canton garrison theatricals. Several of the officers then stationed in the city of Rams subsequently attained to high commands, and a junior earned his V.C. at the taking of the Taku forts.—*L. G. & Co. Express.*

THE CITY OF CANTON.

Canton is one of the Chinese towns that to this day show little trace of foreign influence, and the first realisation of the stranger who sails into the harbour, in one of the beautiful river boats, over a deep grey, placid river, past rows of sampans and of glorious house-sailed junks, is of something absolutely strange, of a life incomprehensible to Western eyes. No temples and pagodas rise to the memory when one recalls Canton, of which the late Dowager Empress of China was a humble native. The daughter of hucksters in Canton would probably be in no way distinguishable from the crowds of women and girls who throng those narrow streets to-day, as they did centuries ago. So narrow are those streets that, stretching your arms, you can often touch the small, closely set booths on either side. Everywhere the glow and splendour of colour meet your eyes; crimson, yellow, blue, from the looms of the silk-weavers or the embroiderers, the gleam of copper or of gold from the jewellers, iridescent lights from the kingfishers' feathers deftly handled by the enamellers, and the endless play of hues where the fan-makers are using their brushes.

THE DAILY LIFE.

Of the Cantonese is devoted to toil, and yet they find time for recreation, for the hum of conversation and of laughter fills the street, and the traveller who passes through it in a chair will find himself pressed upon, gazed at, and criticised by a dense mass of people, who touch him, and do not hesitate to ask him questions that are frequently embarrassing. At the upper end of every little room into which you glance there is a large screen, gay with gilt and colours, and on a small table in front of the screen are, on days of special observance, by a dish of roast pig and a few oranges. This is the joss house, without which no family would regard itself as secure from the wrath of the many gods—such, for example, as one of the 500 enclosed within the great temple. Birds trill from cages at each open doorway as you pass, and frequently the trill of a bird's note rises louder than all the noise around you. The Chinaman has a peculiar love for birds, and it is rare to see him set out, even on a long journey, without his bird in its gilded cage wrapped in a blue linen cloth.

NATIVE SHOPPING.

Whatever be the ware sold by the shopkeeper, his store is filled to overflowing, for space is at a premium, and the booths are all tiny. You meet the Cantonese who has been busy over his morning's shopping. He has a bamboo-rod over his shoulders, and you notice his neat little scraps of meat or fish, and similar small scraps figure at the doors of the eating houses, nicely fried and hung on strips of bamboo. The shops of the grocers are most attractive, for all vegetables are washed and spread out to the best advantage. Spinach is a favourite, and huge bundles of it, cut with pretty, long stems, and perfectly washed, are displayed in every shop. Lettuces, onions, potatoes, vegetable marrows, cucumbers, and gherkins are in general use. The fruit markets are literally crammed with fruit from season to season. Rice forms, perhaps, the most important part of the household supplies, since it is the basis for a number of articles in daily consumption. Round the grocer's shop, for instance, you will note a series of large brown jars, in each of which a long spoon is placed. These contain such appetising additions to the daily meal as boiled rice, as pickled radishes,

cabbage, beans, anchovies, pounded fish, chilies made into sauce, also tomatoes such as the Italians use, and pickled beans. The grocer sells, too, eggs preserved in coatings of clay, those which he can announce as

A HUNDRED YEARS OLD obtaining the best price. Piles of vermicelli made from rice decorate one of his long tables; bean curd, resembling the curd of cheese, fills a stone receptacle; and he is certain to have the fins of fish and of sharks dried in the sun. His soy is one of his special products, and he will doubtless have some in process of making. Small brown beans parboiled form its basis. They are next rolled in flour and spread on bamboo racks to dry for ten days. From the racks they are placed in stone jars and covered with salt and water, where they lie until the necessary chemical fermentation takes place.

A Chinese shopkeeper who is well disposed towards his visitor is sure to offer a little white cup of samshu, the national liquor, and he is not difficult to persuade that the process of making it is interesting. In the back regions of his shop stands a huge stone boiler in which the rice for the samshu is first cooked before it is put into a jar, where it ferments for a month. It next goes into a metal pot, and is set on a stove inside rings of canvas thickly padded. On the top is another pot of cold water, and as the spirit is distilled, it runs out. The preparation of malt extract is an immense industry in Canton, and this paste, resembling syrup, fills great vases at every shop door, out of which it is ladled as a sweetmeat for children. It is made in the most primitive way, and as nothing is wasted in Canton, in one half of the little wooden shed, where the present writer saw the extract in the making, a couple of pigs were housed. In the other half beyond a low bamboo railing dishes of rice were set to sprout for the saccharine stage that is known as malt extract. Stoves were fitted on the other side of the room in which this extract was cooked with paddy, a coarse rice. It was carefully covered with bamboo matting, and allowed to simmer slowly in order to form the sweet paste much appreciated by Chinese children.

NIGHT LIFE IN CANTON.

In the evening strings of twinkling lights rise in every direction, and colour strikes a stronger note in the street scenes, for the evening hours of leisure induce the richly dressed portion of the community to parade. The girl of the class whose parents would sell her as a slave frequently sits in the windows of tea-houses or restaurants. There is the tinkling sound of the Chinese instruments and strings of little lanterns glitter and dance in the evening light. From tea-room windows you see the girls as they lean forward to talk and laugh. Their robes are of the richest embroideries on shades of blue such as only pure silk can take, and often the flash of jewels enhances the effects of the picture. Oval faces, white with a peculiar rice flour until they look like velvet, contrast with shining black hair, dressed and coiled and held in place by a special paste. There is sure to be a dash of scarlet worn in the hair, and the sheen of almond eyes of intense black or shadowed brown meets you from behind a fan of marvellous beauty. The richness of Chinese jewellery is indescribable, and the woman who loves diamonds, but who has not witnessed the display made on the occasion of a wealthy Chinese wedding, has missed a delight. Although there is the ripple of careless laughter where the slave girls laugh and sing, a display of emotion of any sort is repugnant to the ideas of the true Chinaman. Hostile demonstrations raise, a low sound resembling a growl more than anything else but even in times of deep distress emotion is not exhibited.—*Daily Telegraph.*

A SERIOUS charge is to be heard against Leung Luk, a married woman, and Li Hing Tong, residing at 164 and 185, Queen's Road Central, respectively. The alleged offence against them is for receiving ten pearls valued at \$1,100 and the case is likely to prove of interest.

THE Waiwupu has cautioned the Imperial Residents at Lhasa and various parts of Mongolia against making agreements with foreigners unless written instructions authorising same have been received by them from the Waiwupu or other Ministries of the Central Government.

A PEKING letter states that the Prince Regent has informed the various Viceroy, Governors and Tartar Generals of the provinces, that the New Year's gifts and those presents usually given by them upon the accession of a new Sovereign will not be accepted, with the exception only of such as may be used for sacrificial worship before the tablets of their late Imperial Majesties Emperor Teh Tsung-ching (Kuang-Hsu) and Empress Hsiao Ch'ing-hsien (Empress Grand Dowager Tzu-hi), etc., etc.

FOR failing to enter in a register the name, sex, age, occupation and date of arrival of two lodgers, on the 20th inst., and also failing to have printed in a conspicuous place on the third floor of his premises the number of persons which the floor may legally occupy, Chan Fung, of 191, Des Voeux Road Central, had to pay \$50 and \$15 on the two counts at the Police Court on the 24th inst. The first charge was also preferred against Lo Sam Tai, of 40, Connaught Road West, and a fine of \$50 imposed.

Six years and one day imprisonment in Bilibid was the sentence of the Manila criminal court on the 21st inst. imposed on Alfred Hall, alias A. W. Hall, charged with the falsification of a public document. Hall appeared in court and at first entered a plea of not guilty but after consultation with his attorney he withdrew the plea and pleaded guilty to the charge of falsification, and the court pronounced sentence without further delay. Alfred Hall was charged with the falsification of a public document in that, as the specifications allege, he falsified post-office money order, for \$1,000, and as co-suspect officer of the Post Office, V. A. P. It also developed that at the time of the falsification Hall was a government official and employed in the Manila post-office. Hall was arrested in Hongkong and taken to Manila.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.

300 HOUSES DESTROYED.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po."]

Peking, 24th December.

The gunpowder depot at Changhai exploded on the 21st inst.

The noise was heard within a radius of more than ten *lis* (about four miles); the people became greatly alarmed.

Shanghai, 25th December.

The other day an explosion occurred in the gunpowder magazine in the district of Changhai, Ningpo prefecture.

About 300 houses were destroyed; there were only a few casualties.

PEKING-KALGAN RAILWAY.

F. RESTALLING FOREIGN CONCESSION.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po."]

Peking, 24th December.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications has decided to build a branch line of the Peking-Kalgan railway leading to Chingwantao, to forestall application by foreigners for a concession to construct the road.

Later.

Certain foreign merchants have repeatedly asked for the concession to build a railway from Chingwantao to Ku-yung-kwan.

The Waiwupu has refused the application.

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

MUST NOT RESIDE OUTSIDE TREATY LIMITS.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po."]

Peking, 24th December.

The Waiwupu has urged the Foreign Ministers to instruct their respective nationals to take up their residence (while in China) within Treaty limits only or in foreign settlements; they should not be allowed to live outside such settlements in Chinese territory.

It is desirable that subjects of foreign Powers should comply with Treaty stipulations in this respect.

SHOWING THE FLAG.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN CRUISE CONTEMPLATED.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po."]

Peking, 24th December.

H.E. Tieh Liang, president of the Ministry of War, proposes to despatch Yung Shi-kee, next spring, with a squadron of cruisers to the South Sea Islands on a tour of inspection and "to show the colours" to Chinese residing in those regions.

It is expected, furthermore, that the officers will gain experience in navigation by the cruise.

The Central Government has sanctioned the proposal.

DUKE TSAI SUN.

TO STUDY FOREIGN NAVIES.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po."]

Peking, 24th December.

The Grand Councilors have made a recommendation that Duke Tsai Sun should be sent abroad on a special mission, next spring, to study the various naval systems obtaining in foreign countries.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

LOAN IN ABOYANCE.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po".]

Peking, 25th December.

H.E. Chang Chih-tung (as already reported) contemplated the raising of a loan (with the British and Chinese Corporation) for the construction of the Hunan-Hupoh section of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

In consequence, however, of certain difficulties having arisen in the matter of the provision of sufficient securities for the loan, the flotation is held in abeyance.

MONGOL PRINCES.

DEPARTURE FROM PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po".]

Peking, 25th December.

The Minister of the Interior, seeing that the stay of the Mongol Princes in the Capital is unduly prolonged, have urged them to return to their respective territories.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

EARLY INSTITUTION DESIRABLE.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po".]

Peking, 25th December.

The Prince Regent proposes to shorten the period for the institution of constitutional government.

With that object in view he has consulted a certain Grand Councillor who suggested that Government might wait another year to ascertain the preparedness or otherwise of the Provincial administrations before deciding upon the inauguration of a Parliament.

EHO PARK.

A WISE REGENT.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po".]

Peking, 25th December.

The Prince Regent has decided to do away with the expenditure for the maintenance of the Eho Park, and intends to appropriate the funds thus saved towards the reorganization of the Army.

[Ruler's.]

Venezuela and Holland.

LONDON, 23rd December.

The Venezuelan Vice-President Gomez has arrested President Castro's brother for leading a conspiracy to assassinate him and seize the Government.

President Castro is charged with complicity.

The Vice-President has revoked the decree hampering trade with Caracas, which was the main cause of friction with Holland. This is regarded as the equivalent of a settlement.

The American warships *Montana* and *South Carolina* have sailed, presumably, for Venezuela.

The Increase of French Artillery.

The French Chamber is debating the Bill for the increase of the artillery.

General Picquart declared that it was impossible to remain inferior, as compared with a possible foe, though the French organization was superior to the German.

Later.

The Venezuela Trouble.

The Bank of Venezuela has telegraphed to Berlin and Paris cancelling President Castro's unlimited letter of credit.

Dr. Jose Paul, the ex-Foreign Minister, proceeds to Europe to settle disputes with the Powers.

Holland has telegraphed ordering the cessation of the naval demonstration.

The Opium Commission.

Mr. Mackenzie King, the Canadian delegate to the Shanghai Opium Commission, has arrived in London en route to India, where he will stay as long as possible on his way to Shanghai to investigate the opium question in India.

Telegrams.

France.

24th December.

The French Chamber has voted the Bill for the increase of the artillery.

Russia and Austria.

M. Izvolsky has issued a note to the Powers, in which he refers to the Austrian proposal for a preliminary exchange of the views of the Cabinets regarding the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina; the note points out that the principal difficulty hitherto has been the divergence of Austro-Russian views.

Russia was unable to agree to the suggestion that the conference should merely confirm an Austro-Turkish agreement, and the conference must define the new situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Austria's new proposal involves considerable inconvenience, but Russia desiring to be conciliatory is not disposed to object to it.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th December.

Yesterday, a general meeting was held by the Canton-Hankow Railway Company at which there were present some two hundred shareholders. The meeting was convened in connection with the proposed further extension for the closing of the lists for the collection of the 2nd call on shares of the Company. Some of those present proposed to extend the date to the end of the 1st moon next year; others were in favour of the 2nd moon and still others suggested the 3rd moon. After considerable discussion, it was unanimously agreed that it should be extended to the end of the 2nd moon, and during the thirty days from the 15th day of this moon to the 15th day of the 1st moon, the collection should be suspended on the occasion of the Chinese New Year.

After the question of the collection of the 2nd call on shares was settled, there was confusion and disorder on account of one of the members of the board of directors who dealt unsatisfactorily with the adjudication of the tenders for the work of removing stones and earth on the 8th section of the railway. The Hip On Company offered to do the job at \$1.30 for one cubic yard of stone and 16 cents for each yard of earth to be moved and to complete the work within a period of 14 months; while one Luen Sang offered to do the same at \$1.65 for one yard of stone and 15 cents for one yard of earth and to complete it in 12 months. The director rejected the former tender and awarded the contract to the latter.

A letter from the Hip On Company, in which a complaint was lodged against the director, was read before the meeting. The director was severely censured by the majority of the shareholders present. It was afterwards agreed that both the contract should be refused and tenders will be again invited and opened on the 10th day of this moon.

ROBBERY ARREST.

Two days ago, three robbers, named Fung Yung, Pun Ah Kwan and Pun Ah Chu respectively, who were accomplices of the robber Chit Luk Lan Ching, were arrested at Fatsan and brought to Canton yesterday. These culprits have all pleaded guilty and are now waiting to receive their punishment.

JOURNAL DISCONTINUED.

The native paper styled the *Tung Shing Wai Po* (the *Daily News* of the Chamber of Commerce) has been rejected by the Canton Native Press Society and its membership has been cancelled for breach of the rules of the Society.

MAN KIDNAPPED.

On the 17th instant, a number of robbers attacked a man named Tam, in Sai-chui, who recently returned home from Annam. After ransacking the house, Tam was forcibly taken away and the robbers now demand a sum of \$5,000 for his release.

TRAIN ACCIDENT.

On the 21st instant, at 9 a.m., another railway accident occurred near the Three-Eye Bridge, where a lad of about 16 years of age was knocked down by a passing train returning to Shek-Wai-Tong from Fatsan. The right leg of the unfortunate lad was cut through, and there is scarcely any hope for his recovery.

H.E. MAJOR-GENERAL BROADWOOD.

General Broadwood paid a visit to the Canton High Provincial College, where he was received by the masters of the college. The General afterwards inspected the classes.

H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun proceeded to the Shamoo to return an official call on General Broadwood at the British Consulate at 11 a.m. this morning.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES' DEPARTURE.

The successful candidates for entrance into the newly-established Customs College at Peking will leave here to-morrow or the day after by the steamer *Kuangle* for the North.

THE "FATSAN" INCIDENT.

With reference to the attempt of the members of the Self-Government Society to boycott the steamer *Fatsan*, the Viceroy has been asked to suppress the action and to deal with the ringleaders.

At St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to-morrow (First Sunday after Christmas) the Holy Communion will be administered at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m., attended (weather permitting) by the Church parade party of "H" Company, 2nd Batt. "The Buffs."—Holy Baptism at 12.15. Sunday School 3 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon at 6 p.m. when the Rev. L. G. Jones, M.A., will officiate and preach. The offertories will be in aid of the Church Maintenance Fund, which has some heavy claims to meet in the near future. The Chaplain requests that contributions to the Church Funds intended for inclusion in the 1908 accounts and "testimonials" payments in arrears be sent before Dec. 31st or deposited in the offertory bags in marked envelopes.

BLAZING OIL SHIP.

BOMBARDED BY A FORT.

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

We are now in a position to furnish our readers with full and accurate details of the destruction of the British oil steamer *Kalomo*, Captain Jackson, which called at Singapore from New York en route for Cuba and Swatow with 88,000 cases and 3,000 drums of kerosene, reports the *Singapore Free Press* of 18th inst.

The vessel had originally also a quantity of shells and fireworks on board, but these had been, fortunately, landed at the gunpowder magazine at Tanah Merah before the vessel moved to the dangerous petroleum anchorage behind Blakang Mati. When a representative of McAlister and Company left the ship at 4.15 p.m. on Wednesday all was well, but about fifteen minutes later smoke was discovered issuing from the reserve hold just abaft the bridge. Oil was stored here and it was seen that fire had broken out, though how it started is not known.

The HATCHES WERE BATTENED down and the officers and crew did everything in their power to combat the flames. They were powerless, however, and signals for assistance were flown. As dusk came on rockets were fired to attract attention. The gunners at Blakang Mati telephoned to the Master Attendant's office, and the agents and Tanjong Pagar were communicated with. The salvage steamer *Varuna* steamed out immediately and poured water into the ship. As it was feared that the oil tanks at Pulau Bukom would be endangered, the burning vessel was towed to Pasir Panjang, and anchored about three-quarters of a mile off the hospital. The sea cocks were opened in the engine room and one of the holds with a view to scuttling the vessel. Until 12.30 yesterday morning, the salvage steamer remained alongside pumping in water. The fire gained rapidly, however, and alarming explosions occurred. The fire had not yet reached hold number two, where most of the oil was stored, and it was momentarily feared that a severe explosion would occur here. It was not considered safe to remain alongside any longer, and the *Varuna* cast off and returned to Tanjong Pagar.

One of the harbour launchers, with Malay Marine policemen on board, remained in the vicinity the whole night. The officers and crew were taken on to launches, and the men succeeded in removing most of their belongings. The crew were

TAKEN TO THE SAILORS' HOME, at two in the morning. The Captain and the Chief and Third Officers remained in the police launch. The ship's carpenter, a Russian Finn, seemed to become crazy with the excitement. He jumped off the launch and swam to the burning ship, boarded her, put all his belongings and a large quantity of provisions in a boat and cruised about in the vicinity, eventually making fast to a fishing-stake close by.

When morning dawned, the fire appeared to have subsided and less smoke was seen. The *Varuna* was sent for to punch a hole in the ship's side and sink her, as she still remained afloat.

Mr. F. W. Webb, Lloyd's Surveyor, and Captain Jackson, were in charge of the operations. Just before the arrival of the *Varuna* about ten o'clock.

A BIG EXPLOSION.

The vessel from station to stern, and flames poured from the ventilators in front of the engine room. A visit paid to the ship just before the explosion was full of interest. The ship was absolutely deserted, but in the officers' saloon, the table was still as it had been laid for dinner. Three canaries and some other personal belongings were taken away. An attempt was made to rescue three sheep, which were kept in cages aloft, but they were locked in and the doors could not be burst open.

The fire rapidly became worse and after a consultation, Mr. Webb and Captain Jackson decided that the only chance of saving the vessel was to sink her by firing a shot into her below the water line. There was no British warship in port, and Mr. Webb and Captain Jackson applied to the military authorities at Pulau Brani for assistance. It was desired if possible to take a gun out in a launch and put in a shot through the water line. The military authorities consequently promised to do their best. Their weapons were for war purposes, and the destruction would be great. Two signallers were taken on board Mr. Webb's launch from Blakang Mati, and a pot of paint from Keppel Harbour to make a mark on the water line for a target. The gunners at Fort Pasir Panjang were ordered to fire at the blazing vessel with a

SIX INCH QUICK-FIRER.

Thursday is the soldiers' holiday, but the gunners turned to willingly. An officer took charge of the battery. Captain Jackson and his second officer returned to their vessel and made fast a stout hawser to the stern. The ship was lying bows on the battery and in that position a shot would have raked her from stem to stern. The *Varuna* took the other end of the hawser and slowly steamed ahead, swinging the *Kalomo* broadside on to the fortress. The other launches steamed some distance away and one of them, towed off the carpenter's boat. A white bull's eye was painted on the water line, outside the number two hold. "Hoist a red flag when you want us to fire" signalled the battery. The *Varuna* kept the hawser tight to prevent the ship from drifting bows on again, and signalled to the fortress "Are we safe?" "Yes," was the cheerful reply of the men behind the long wicked-looking six-inch monster. There was some discussion as to whether the ship would blow up or not after she had been hit, and the salvage steamer was ready to be off at racing speed. Captain Davies had a man ready to cast into the hawser, and was as cool as if he had been under fire all his life. The salvage steamer was scarcely three hundred yards from the ship.

Up went the red flag, to the masthead and there was a light among those on board. A few seconds of silence followed, and 8.00-m went the gun on the hill two miles away. A CLEAN SIX INCH HOLE was drilled through the ship's side a foot above the white painted hull. Not bad for the first shot! Flame spouted from the hole. The gunners had not quite got the range yet. Their second shot went high, and passed over the vessel and "danced along" the top of the calm water. The gunners were using solid shot so as not to do too much damage. A shell would have torn her side out. The third shot went clean through the white paint, just a fraction above the water line, but a fine shot. Then followed a pretty exhibition of shooting. Six times, running, the gunners planted solid shot on the same spot. The balls went through the ship as easily as if she had

DEEN AN EGG SHELL.

Captain Jackson was much affected when he saw the holes knocked in his fine eighteen-months' old ship.

Captain Blanford, R.G.A., and Lieut. Cator, the Acting Master Attendant, came up in time to see the shooting. The flames raged more fiercely, and the whole of the fore part of the ship was ablaze, dense volumes of smoke pouring skywards. Explosion followed explosion and deck structures were thrown into the air. The flames were fanned by the current through the shot holes. The vessel seemed to be slowly settling down with a list to port. It could not be understood why she did not sink. The order was then given to cease firing and the flag on the *Varuna* talked to the fort and the bombardment stopped. It was not considered advisable to make too big a hole in the ship's side for fear the

BLAZING OIL WOULD POUR out and float into Tanjong Pagar with the tide. Nothing could be done for the doomed *Kalomo*, and it was decided to let her burn out or sink. When our representative left last evening, the forepart of the ship was a roaring mass of flame, and there seemed every likelihood that she will continue to burn for a considerable time. During the day a number of people came down to see the ship; there being quite a fleet of launches round her at different times. The novelty of the bombardment of a ship created a good deal of excitement on shore. The vessel is now lying about three quarters of a mile from the shore, and the only danger now is if the burning oil should escape and come up on the tide. The police have left a launch to guard the ship and be ready to give immediate information should any further developments occur.

At nine o'clock the fore part of the ship was practically under water, though the fire was burning fiercely amidships.

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly circular of 24th inst.:

The issue of this fortnight's circular is a day earlier owing to Christmas day intervening.

The period under review has brought no improvement in freights, and as far as the South is concerned, the situation may be termed a "dead calm," whilst Northern business too is gradually becoming more and more dismal with rates further receding. Under these circumstances it seems strange, that there should be one trade in existence, for the accommodation of which sufficient tonnage cannot be readily found, and where charterers indeed have had to agree to an advance on previous rates of fully 25% and over, to cover urgent requirements. This has, however, actually happened in connection with coal chartering from Japan to this port, and is in the main due to an exceptional scarcity in Eastern waters of large-sized tramp steamers. The rate from Moji, which during the whole of the year fluctuated with very low limits, has of a sudden jumped to \$7.70 per ton, and a boat from Muroran even obtained \$1.50.

From Saigon for prompt loading only one fixture is on record, viz. to Singapore at a lump sum figure, and very little fresh business is likely to come off until the new grain is fit for export. As to the coming harvest in Cochinchina, judging from latest mail advices, it promises to turn out a good average one, and unless abnormal rains play havoc with the standing crop, a satisfactory spring business may be looked for. The first shipments of new grain will likely be made towards the end of January.

Phuyen (Annam) to Manila has the fixture of a boat for cattle business.

One fresh charter has been arranged from Tallawah and Chefoo to Canton on basis of last rates.

Coal Freights: Fixtures from Sebatik (Borneo) to Saigon at \$2.50, Hongkong/Canton at \$1.40, Hongkong/Swallow at \$1.25, Moji/Hongkong at \$1.70, Muroran/Hongkong at \$2.50, and Wakamatsu/Canton at \$1.15. A local inquiry, placed on the London market for tonnage from Japan to Singapore at \$7.50, has failed to draw offers, neither have various Moji/Hongkong freights been responded to by home owners.

On "time" from some inquiry for February/March commencement two engagements have resulted. S.S. *Norid* is taken up by Saigon charterers, whilst *Stella* will be employed in the Newchwang trade.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load:—For Baltimore and/or New York:—Brit. bark *Lyndhurst*, 2,149 tons, arrived 14th September. Brit. bark *Daylight*, 3,599 tons, arrived 9th October. Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—Amer. Sch. *Annie E. Smith*, 740 tons, arrived 18th Dec. Departure of Sallars:—None.

WEEKLY SHARE LIST.

In their Weekly Share List dated 24th inst., Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. write:—(Owing to the Christmas holidays, we issue our circular two days earlier than usual. Since issue of our last share report a moderate fall in business has been done in a variety of stocks, and the market generally is ready to accept most of our securities. The demand has

To-day's Advertisement.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "ASSAYE."

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 9th January, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *India*, 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Perse*, due in London on 20th February, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant, Hongkong, 26th December, 1908. [7]

ever, has been entirely for investment purposes, the speculative element with its attending time business being absent altogether. The sterling demand rate of exchange on London closed at 18.44, while rates on Shanghai, and *vice versa* are unchanged. Barsilver in London is quoted 22 1/4, while Consols are given with £83 13/16, according to last Reuters' telegram. The rates of discount in London are unchanged.

Bank Shares.—Several small parcels of Hongkong and Shanghai have been done at \$84 1/2, but more shares are obtainable. Shanghai and London rates are unchanged. National Banks are firm at \$3 1/2.

Marine Insurance Shares.—Unions sold at \$83 1/2. China Traders have buyers at \$87 1/2, and North China at 11s. 10s. Yangtze are wanted at 16 1/2. Cantons sold at \$195.

Fire Insurance Shares.—A few Hongkongs fetched \$32 1/2, but more shares are on offer. Shipping Shares.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao changed hands at \$29 and \$19 1/2, closing with sellers at \$29 1/2. Indo-Chinas are unchanged here and in Shanghai, while the London quotation is £3. 10s. 0d. for preference and £1. 7s. 6d. for deferred shares. China and Manila have sellers at \$14. Douglasses are quiet, but steady at \$33. Star Ferries, as well as Water Boats are unchanged. Shell Transports are quiet at 47 shillings; the London rate is 47s. 6d. sellers.

Refineries.—China Sugars are quiet again at \$12 1/2. Luzons sold at \$18, and are offering at \$20.

Mining Shares.—Charbonnages and Raubs are unchanged. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's shares have buyers at 11s. 17 1/2; the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ended 5th instant, amounted to 31,971 tons of coal, and the sales during the same period to 38,043 tons.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are offering at \$90. Fenwicks, as well as New Amoy Docks are unchanged. Shanghai Docks have advanced in the North to 7s. 7d. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves sold at \$42 to \$43, closing with buyers at latter figure. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves advanced in the north to 11s. 14d., at which rate sellers prevail.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands changed hands at \$9 1/2, but shares are obtainable at \$9 1/2. Kowloon Lands have sold at \$35. Hongkong Hotels can be placed at \$35. Shanghai Lands have improved in Shanghai to 11s. 10s. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and without sales.

Cotton Mills.—Shanghai quotes buyers of Ewos at 11s. 75, of Internationals at 11s. 65, of Lauo Kunz Mows at 11s. 67 1/2, and of Sooy Cheat at 11s. 25. Hongkong Cottons are wanted at \$9.

Sundry Manufacturing Companies.—Hongkong Electric have been done at \$18 1/2 and \$18, and a few are for sale at the higher rate. Gas shares have buyers at \$100, ex an interim dividend of 5 per cent, on account of 1908, paid in London on 3rd October. Green Island Cement shares sold at rates ranging between \$9.80 and \$10, and close with sellers at \$9.90. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and no sales have been reported.

Miscellaneous.—Langkats have buyers at 11s. 80; the following telegraphic information, dated 16th instant, has been received from the Samatra Director and Manager in Langkat: "Daily aggregate output of crude petroleum 90,000 gallons; crude petroleum in tanks at date 380,000 gallons; kerosene made since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram 90,000 cases; kerosene shipped since 88,000 cases; and kerosene in stock at refinery at date 74,000 cases."

South China Morning Post shares are firm at \$4. Watkins are inquired for at \$2. Watsons sold and have buyers at \$9 1/2. Other stocks under this heading have not been dealt in and rates show no change. We take this opportunity of wishing all our readers a Merry Christmas.

Intimations.

EXPERIENCED MAID (English) wishes to give her services to lady in return for passage to England or would undertake care of Children. Good reference.

Address—E. M., C/o Miss Clausen, 2 Bluff, Yokohama. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908. (1008)

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the corner of Chancery Lane), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library. Ladies are eligible as Members. Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas. Further particulars from

THE ORGANISING SECRETARY, 84, Piccadilly, W. London, 19th August, 1908. (766)

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE, Manager. Hongkong, 22nd Decr. 1908. (1018)

THE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHERMAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. (1018)

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. 7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ...Every 15 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 1.50 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.

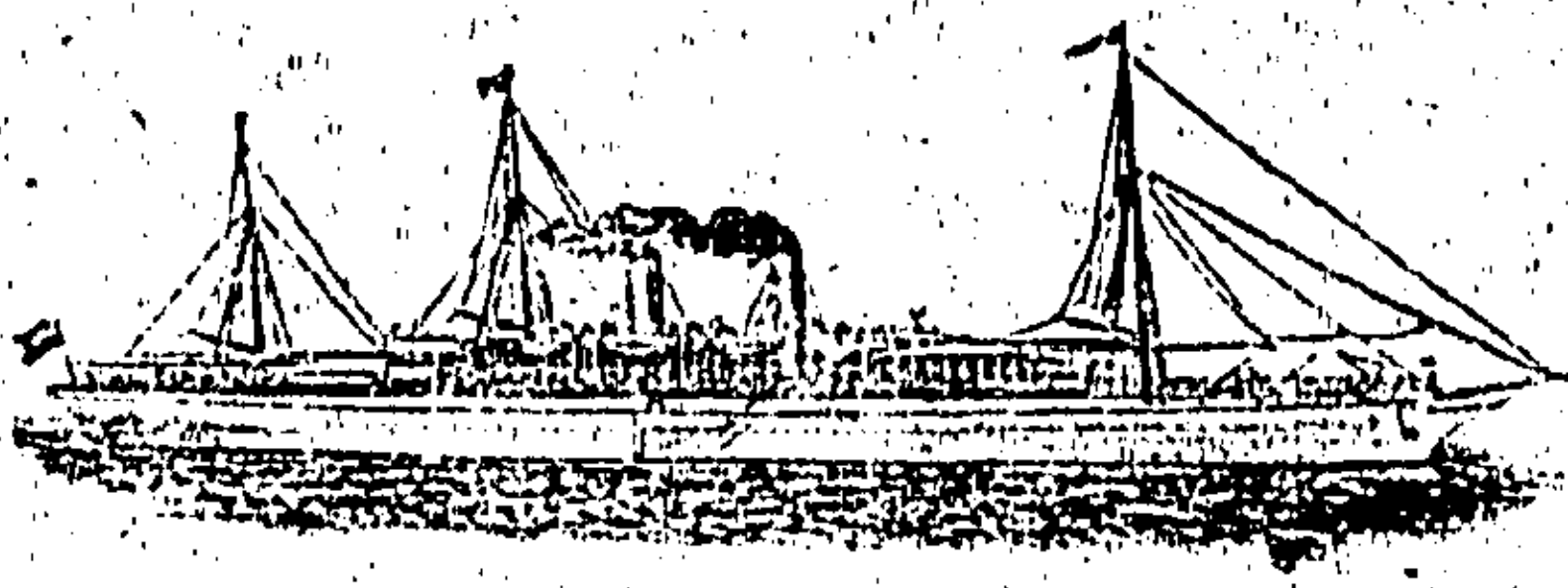
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 12.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, 115 VICTORIA ROAD CENTRAL.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.
13 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S.	Tons
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....6,000.....SATURDAY, Jan. 16th.....Feb. 5th, 1909.	
"EMPEROR OF CHINA".....6,000.....SATURDAY, Feb. 13th.....March 5th	
"MONTEAGLE".....6,103.....TUESDAY, Mar. 2nd.....Mar. 26th	
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....6,000.....SATURDAY, Mar. 13th.....April 2nd	
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....6,000.....SATURDAY, April 10th.....April 30th	
"EMPEROR OF CHINA".....6,000.....SATURDAY, May 1st.....May 21st	

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Classvia Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate or 2nd Class£40. £42.
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,
Corner Redder Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, SHANGHAI, WEL, HAIWEI, CHEFOO & CHING, WANTAO, SHAPONG, PENANG & CALCUTTA, MANILA, SHANGHAI, MANILA, MANILA, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, & MOJI	FOOSHING, CHEONGSHING, HANGSANG, LUANGSANG, YUENSANG, FOOSANG	MONDAY, 18th Dec., 4 P.M. MONDAY, 28th Dec., 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 29th Dec., Noon. TUESDAY, 29th Dec., 4 P.M. THURSDAY, 31st Dec., 4 P.M. FRIDAY, 8th Jan., 4 P.M. MONDAY, 11th Jan., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers "Kaitang," "Nanyang" and "Fookang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Jalad Ben) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 26th December, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	TO SAIL.
AMOI & SHANGHAI, MANILA, CHEFOO & DALNY, SHANGHAI, HAIPHONG, MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL, AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHINKIANG, TEAN, HANYANG, SHAOHSING, HUPEI, TAIKING, CHANGSHA	27th Dec., Daylight. 29th 3 P.M. 29th 4 P.M. 29th 4 P.M. 30th 10 A.M. 5th Jan., 3 P.M. 29th 4 P.M.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fare, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 26th December, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon and Staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards—Carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 9th Jan., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong 26th December, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOSHONG.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIC & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1908. [1108]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship

"INDRAWADI"

Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, 5th January.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
Agents (India Line, Ltd.).

Hongkong, 12th December, 1908. [1072]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 7th January, 1909, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1908. [1095]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports about end of January, 1909.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1908. [1112]

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Ton. Captain. To Sail

Inveric 4,789 Boyd Jan. 14

Bovrie 4,445 Mathie Feb. 14

Bovrie 6,232 Shotton Mar. 11

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1908. [19-20]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. R. S. CROWN.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 5, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 1st Dec., 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK Only

S.S. "SIKH".....29th Dec.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK:

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE".....19th Jan.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1908. [1041]

Intimations.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Paid subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

T. E. MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908. [1101]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the great medicinal discovery of the century, and it is the only one that has been made since the discovery of penicillin. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all the diseases of the human system, and it is the only one that has been made since the discovery of penicillin. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all the diseases of the human system, and it is the only one that has been made since the discovery of penicillin.

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THE TIENTSIN-PUKOU RAILWAY.

AN IMPERIAL DECREE.

The following Imperial decree is dated Peking, 18th inst.:—When the construction of the Tientsin-Pukou Railway was first mooted the Grand Secretary Chang Chih-tung, the Grand Councillor Yuan Shih-kai and Liang Tun-yen, Vice-President of the Waiwup, jointly memorialized the Throne suggesting that the said line should eventually be jointly owned and operated by the Government and gentry and merchants of the three provinces through which the proposed Railway passed. It was suggested that, ten years after the building of the line, after the Government had repaid the foreign loan, the gentry and merchants of the three provinces concerned (Chihli, Shantung, and Kiangsu) should be authorized to raise one-half the capital of the Railway for which bonds would be issued and that the line should be in future known and operated as a joint Government and mercantile enterprise. Subsequently Lu Hai-huan (Director General of the Railway) in preparing the regulations for the sale of railway bonds to the gentry and merchants reported that, as the line would also pass through a portion of Anhui, the gentry and merchants of that province should also be given the privilege of subscribing for the bonds after the end of the said limit of ten years, and that the holders of the bonds should be allowed to keep them and not be compelled (as was the case recently of the Telegraph Administration when private owners of shares were compelled to sell them) to the Ministry of Posts and Communications (Translator) to part with them in the future on any excuse whatever to the Government. This was approved of by the Throne, but now the said Lu Hai-huan again reports that although the Tientsin-Pukou Railway is known as the "Four Provinces Railway," of Tientsin and Pukou there has been, so far, considerable hesitation amongst the people of the four provinces concerned in taking interest in the construction of the said line. We hereby decree that the Tientsin-Pukou Railway shall be a line jointly owned by the Government and the Gentry and Merchants, for ever, and that on no pretext whatever, shall private owners of bonds be made to give them up to the Government in the future. Let these our commands be notified to the Gentry and Merchants of the various provinces concerned and let them be exhorted to use their best efforts in raising funds for the object in view.—N.C.D. News.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Malkins, 24th Dec.—Hongay 22nd Dec, Coal.—J. M. & Co.
Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, A. P. Uderup, 24th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 23rd Dec, Rice and Life Stock.—J. & Co.
Delle, Br. s.s., 4,780, R. W. Snow, 24th Dec.—Shanghai 22nd Dec, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Sikh, Br. s.s., 2,217, Wilkinson, 24th Dec.—Yokohama and Dec, and Shanghai 23rd Dec.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Ariake Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,183, T. Ohta, 24th Dec.—Mojito 19th Dec, Coal.—M. B. K.
Meefoo, Chi. s.s., 1,334, J. Frabery, 24th Dec.—Shanghai 23rd Dec, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Teau, Br. s.s., 1,146, Outerbridge, 24th Dec.—Manila 22nd Dec, Gen.—B. & S.
Haimou, Br. s.s., 516, J. W. Evans, 24th Dec.—Swatow 24th Dec, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Mandal, Nor. s.s., 1,101, E. Eickens, 24th Dec.—Swatow 24th Dec, Ballast.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Hupei, Br. s.s., 1,207, G. J. Spink, 24th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 23rd Dec, Rice.—B. & S.
Shanghai, Br. s.s., 1,107, W. McIntosh, 24th Dec.—Canton 24th Dec, Gen.—B. & S.
Kashine, Br. s.s., 1,143, Pickard, 24th Dec.—Canton 24th Dec, Gen.—B. & S.
Yunnan, Br. s.s., 1,206, W. O. Jones, 24th Dec.—Canton 24th Dec, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Bandai Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,009, Y. Miyasaki, 24th Dec.—Mojito via Amoy 24th Dec, Coal.—A. K. & Co.
Cyclone, Br. s.s., 1,747, H. C. Harris, 24th Dec.—Liverpool via Ports and Manila 23rd Dec, Gen.—R. & S.
Choshun Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,371, T. Suruga, 24th Dec.—Shanghai 24th Dec, Gen.—O. S. K.
Newchwang, Br. s.s., 558, G. L. Jones, 24th Dec.—Swatow 24th Dec, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Hain Fung, Chi. s.s., 1,468, M. McInnes, 24th Dec.—Canton 24th Dec, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Chinkiang, Br. s.s., 1,220, W. Kay, 24th Dec.—Canton 24th Dec, Gen.—B. & S.

Departures.

Dec. 25.
Sanuki Maru, for Kobe.
Hanchi, for Shanghai.
Hanyang, for Swatow.
Carnarvonshire, for Shanghai.
Hongkong, for Haiphong.
Kurella, for Swatow.
Chonging, for Swatow.
Dec. 26.
Della, for Europe.
Ariake, for Shanghai.
Yamaguchi, for Manila.
E. F. Ferdinand, for Singapore.
Chunghing, for Hongay.
Hailan, for Hoihow.
Daiya Maru, for Wakamatsu.
Shibata Maru, for Amoy.
Taki Maru, for Kobe.
Phonang, for Swatow.
Dromong, for Bangkok.
Progress, for Canton.
Gumpala, for Canton.
Hanyang, for Canton.
Arratton Ager, for Shanghai, &c.
Hailan, for Durban.
Chipe Maru, for San Francisco.

Passengers arrived.

Per Hupha, from Hoihow—Mr. Robert.
Per Taan, from Manila—Capt. W. McLean, Mr. T. A. Davis, Capt. P. Marlet, Messrs. G. W. Sachs, Miss E. Goodman, Messrs. J. Dow, Segunda Valasco, W. B. Dempster and W. C. Boothley.

Passengers departed.

Per Sanuki Maru, for Japan—Messrs. S. Watanabe, S. Ikeda, Mr. and Mrs. H. MacLeod, Miss H. Suzuki, Messrs. H. Sakurai, So Hoo Kee, R. D. Daavari, T. J. Daavari, Dr. T. Tanaka, Dr. S. Matsubara, Messrs. G. Thackeray, H. W. Harvey, Wm. Hunter, Ito and Ho Yee Tong.

Per Chiyu Maru, for Shanghai, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burgess, Messrs. A. Ferragros, H. R. Rionear, F. S. Brockman, C. A. Jones, J. B. Gibbons, W. E. Newton, Major A. H. C. Spence, Capt. H. G. Rogers, Messrs. C. S. Wade, R. W. Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jensen, Messrs. A. D. Bartlett, E. Oswald, E. D. Buckham, Capt. W. McLean, Messrs. D. C. Thackeray, H. W. Harvey, E. G. Thompson, L. G. Tadakkoro and T. Mitsubishi.

Passengers expected.

Per P. H. Friedrich, due 31st December.—Dr. Jahneling and family, Messrs. J. L. Mowinkel, N. Nielsen and family, Messrs. J. L. Mowinkel, C. A. Moe, J. J. Mahler, Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hewitt, and Mr. and Mrs. I. Wilkie and children.
Per Litzow, 14th January, 1909.—Mr. W. D. Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Craig, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lombach, Miss Lloyd, Mrs. Russell, and Inspector Pastor Kriegl.

Per Prinz Regent Lu'thold, 28th January.—Rev. S. G. Topp, and Rev. C. D. Consens.
Per P. H. Friedrich, 11th February.—Mr. M. Jobben, Mrs. B. Wagner and child.

Per Kletti, 23rd February.—Mr. and Mrs. Courvoisier, Miss R. Courvoisier, Mrs. Waldhausen, Messrs. H. Schroder, O. Schulz, R. Richter, A. Wagner, Major and Mrs. Dann, and Miss Dann.

Shipping Report.

Str. Hupha, from Haiphong and Hoihow.—Fine clear weather.

Str. Fausang, from Hongay.—Moderate to fresh N.E. wind and moderate sea.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STAMFORD.
Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 18th Dec.—Sandakan 12th Dec, Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.
Bojun Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,811, F. Fuseno, 20th Dec.—Swatow 19th Dec, Gen.—O. S. N. Co.
Cheong Shing, Br. s.s., 1,256, V. McClymont-Liddell, 23rd Dec.—Canton 22nd Dec, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Chowfa, Ger. s.s., 1,055, H. C. Reher, 24th Dec.—Swatow 23rd Dec, Rice.—M. & Co.
Dakotah, Br. s.s., 2,593, Ross, 24th Dec.—San Francisco 23rd Nov, Karoline Oil.—S. O. Co.
Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 17th Dec.—Saigon 12th Dec, Gen.—Man Fat & Co.
Drafur, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 24th Dec.—Canton 23rd Dec, Gen.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Arrivals.
Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Malkins, 24th Dec.—Hongay 22nd Dec, Coal.—J. M. & Co.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, A. P. Uderup, 24th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 23rd Dec, Rice and Life Stock.—J. & Co.

Delle, Br. s.s., 4,780, R. W. Snow, 24th Dec.—Shanghai 22nd Dec, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Sikh, Br. s.s., 2,217, Wilkinson, 24th Dec.—Yokohama and Dec, and Shanghai 23rd Dec.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Ariake Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,183, T. Ohta, 24th Dec.—Mojito 19th Dec, Coal.—M. B. K.

Meefoo, Chi. s.s., 1,334, J. Frabery, 24th Dec.—Shanghai 23rd Dec, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Teau, Br. s.s., 1,146, Outerbridge, 24th Dec.—Manila 22nd Dec, Gen.—B. & S.

Haimou, Br. s.s., 516, J. W. Evans, 24th Dec.—Swatow 24th Dec, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Mandal, Nor. s.s., 1,101, E. Eickens, 24th Dec.—Swatow 24th Dec, Ballast.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Hupei, Br. s.s., 1,207, G. J. Spink, 24th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 23rd Dec, Rice.—B. & S.

Shanghai, Br. s.s., 1,107, W. McIntosh, 24th Dec.—Canton 24th Dec, Gen.—B. & S.

Kashine, Br. s.s., 1,143, Pickard, 24th Dec.—Canton 24th Dec, Gen.—B. & S.

Yunnan, Br. s.s., 1,206, W. O. Jones, 24th Dec.—Canton 24th Dec, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Bandai Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,009, Y. Miyasaki, 24th Dec.—Mojito via Amoy 24th Dec, Coal.—A. K. & Co.

Cyclone, Br. s.s., 1,747, H. C. Harris, 24th Dec.—Liverpool via Ports and Manila 23rd Dec, Gen.—R. & S.

Choshun Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,371, T. Suruga, 24th Dec.—Shanghai 24th Dec, Gen.—O. S. K.

Newchwang, Br. s.s., 558, G. L. Jones, 24th Dec.—Swatow 24th Dec, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Hain Fung, Chi. s.s., 1,468, M. McInnes, 24th Dec.—Canton 24th Dec, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Chinkiang, Br. s.s., 1,220, W. Kay, 24th Dec.—Canton 24th Dec, Gen.—B. & S.

Ships Passed The Canal.

12th November—Benledi, Bulow Glenayon, Soyo Maru, 13th November—Frest Simon, Jemelaus, Tilmachus, Isaba Maru, Kawachi Maru, Litunia, 17th November—Brusilla, Oansa, Zelen, Thesus, 20th November—Achiller, Calidonia, Carmarvonshire, 24th November—Derflinger, Benavolich, Sumatra, Sunda, Shimoia, 27th November—Sumatra, Shachi Maru, Alcinous, Prius, Ping Sui, Sanchi Maru, Silista, (Gen.) Yunnan, Bouri, Scarla, Juma, 1st December—Tronquar, Scarla, Sumatra, Fankin, 12th December—Ellen Rickmers, Lyon, Nyassa, Silista, (Aus), 15th December—Bastard, Glenrich, Indran, Prius Eitel Friedrich, 18th December—Suzula, Klut, Duncanson, Sydney, Kamakura Maru, Liberia, 15th December—Andalusia, Perisus, Montgomerie, Awa Maru, 18th December—Ganges, Idomenus, Pella, Glantra, Tourani, 22nd December—Bramar, Lutzow, Malla, Slavonia, Ville de la Chet, Glantra, Mochon, Prius Ludwig.

Arrivals at Home—12th November—Frest Simon, 13th November—Brusilla, 17th November—Benledi, 20th November—Achiller, 24th November—Derflinger, 27th November—Sumatra, 1st December—Tronquar, 12th December—Ellen Rickmers, 15th December—Bastard, 18th December—Suzula, 22nd December—Bramar, 25th November—Calidonia, 28th November—Vandalia, 1st December—Frest Simon, 4th December—Achiller, 7th December—Oansa, 8th December—Brusilla, 11th Dec.

Attracted Maru, 11th December—Tronquar, Bellerophon, Polymaris, Prius, Alcinous, Yunnan, 15th December—Frest Simon, 18th December—Liberia, Klut, 19th December—Sumatra, 22nd December—Kamakura Maru.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Date
Scandia	Shanghai	H. A. L.	Dec. 27
Shinano Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	Dec. 27
Hirano Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	Dec. 28
Tijapana	Shanghai	J. C. J.	Dec. 28
Kazakasi Maru	Mojito	N. Y. K.	Dec. 29
Catherine	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	Dec. 29
San Francisco	Singapore	C. P. R. Co.	Dec. 31
P. E. Friedrich	Singapore	M. & Co.	Dec. 31
Mongolia	San Francisco	P. M. Co.	Jan. 4
P. Sigmond	Sydney	M. & Co.	Jan. 6

DOCK RETURN.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK.

Vessels	At Kowloon Dock
H. M. S. Virago	at Kowloon Dock
Prinz Waldemar	"
Cheongshing	"
Tijapana	"
Triumph	"
Derwent	Comopolitan

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (Catherine Ager) 29th inst.
Canadian (Empress of Japan) 31st inst.
German (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 31st inst.
German (Prinz Sigmond) 6th prox.

The s.s. Adair left Seattle for Hongkong via Japanese ports on 24th inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. Empress of Japan arrived at Yokohama at 5.30 p.m. on 25th inst., and left again at midnight, same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m. on 26th inst.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

December 23rd, 1908, a.m.

Dir. T. H. Wind W.

Vessels	From	Agents	Date
Vladivostok	7 a.m.		
Nemuro	6 a.m.		
Hakodate	5 a.m.		
Tokio	4 a.m.		
Kobe	3 a.m.		
Nagasaki	2 a.m.		
Kagoshima	1 a.m.		
Oshima	12 a.m.		
Naha	11 a.m.		
Ishigaki-jima	10 a.m.		
Bonin Is.	9 a.m.		
Chofu	8 a.m.	30.27	32
Wakayama	7 a.m.	30.29	36
Hakata	6 a.m.	30.44	36
Kinkang	5 a.m.	30.44	36
Shanghai	4 a.m.	30.34	66
Canton	3 a.m.	30.34	66
Amoy	2 a.m.	30.58	70
Swatow	1 a.m.	30.10	81
Taichow	12 a.m.	30.53	57
Taipei	11 a.m.	30.21	
Taiwan	10 a.m.	30.00	
Taiwan	9 a.m.	30.00	
Kohkun	8 a.m.	30.00	
Pescadores	7 a.m.	30.00	
Canton	6 a.m.	30.28	61
Victoria Peak	5 a.m.	30.21	60
Cap Rock	4 a.m.	30.18	
Macao	3 a.m.	30.23	19
Wuchow	2 a.m.	30.34	55
Holihow	1 a.m.		
Pakhoi	12 a.m.		
Phailon	11 a.m.	30.23	59
Tiguan	10 a.m.	30.50	77
C. St. James	9 a.m.	30.93	
Manila	8 a.m.	30.93	82
Legaspi	7 a.m.	30.77	
Hacolod	6 a.m.	30.82	70
Hollo	5 a.m.	30.87	81
Oahu	4 a.m.	30.88	81
San Francisco	3 a.m.	30.84	84

